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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/576,931	04/20/2006	Neil Macfarlane	DSM-08-US	2810
	7590 07/27/200 OCIATES LLC	EXAMINER		
	EET , SUITE 301		PADEN, CAROLYN A	
MILLBURN, NJ 07041			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/27/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/576,931	MACFARLANE, NEIL			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Carolyn A. Paden	1794			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTRICTION OF THE MAILING	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 I This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allowatelessed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-21 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-20-06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kendrick (EP 0999259) in view Going (3,186,854) taken with Haroldsson and the admitted state of the prior art.

Kendrick discloses the preparation of food grade edible oils. Here marine oil is deodorized in the presence of rosemary or sage extract as well as ascorbyl palmitate and tocopherols. (see abstract). On page 12, Table 9, samples 2, 3 and last sample, an antioxidant composition containing the required components of the claims is shown to be used before deodorization. The concept of adding the antioxidant components after deodorization is also indicated in this table. The specific unsaturated fatty acids of claim 2 are known in the art to be present in fish oils and page 2, paragraph 2 names some of these fatty acids. The claims appear to differ from Kendrick in the inclusion of a crystallization inhibitor. Going teaches that lecithin is a known crystallization inhibitor used in edible oil blends (see column 3, lines 44-46). It is appreciated that a crystallization

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inhibitor is not mentioned in Kendrick, but one of ordinary skill in the art would be expected to use a crystallization inhibitor in an edible oil treating process to prevent solidification of the oil upon cold storage. The claims further differ from Kendrick in view of Going in the recitation of the treatment of ester concentrates of fatty acids. Kendrick is directed to the treatment of triglycerides. But the ester concentrates would be expected to react like triglycerides in a stabilization process because the fatty acid portion of the triglyceride molecule is the part of the compound that becomes susceptible to oxidation. Applicant himself utilized Kendrick's process in a pilot study but applicant did not try the composition which Kendricks discovered to result in the highest rancimat induction time (eq. samples 2, 3 and last sample). The claims finally appear to differ from the references in the processing of ethyl esters of fatty acids. Haraldsson teaches that the manufacture of ethyl esters of fatty acids is known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to stabilize the fatty acids of Kendrick taken with Haraldsson, either as a triglyceride or as an ethyl ester, by the process of Kendrick and with the crystal inhibitor of Going. It is appreciated that the use of ethyl esters of fatty acids are not mentioned in food products but one would expect ethyl esters of fatty acids

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to be suitable for use in foods as substitutes for triglycerides. Applicant admits at page 3, lines 15-20 that ethyl esters of fatty acids are commercially available and suitable for use as nutritive ingredients. It would be obvious to utilize the ethyl esters of Haroldsson as stabilized by Kendrick in view of Going in a food formulation for its nutritive purposes.

Claims 1-14 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for deodorization processes at temperatures with in the rage of that cited at page 5, line 10, does not reasonably provide enablement for any and all deodorization process temperatures. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. It is not seen that deodorization could be accomplished at any standard deodorization temperature because the boiling point of the ethyl ester of a fatty acid is generally lower than the corresponding fatty acid.

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

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As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.
 - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (I) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carolyn A Paden whose telephone

number is (571) 272-1403. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7 am to 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Keith Hendricks can be reached by dialing 571-272-1401. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Carolyn Paden/

Primary Examiner 1794

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